

my time here. I know of no two people who have worked harder on an issue than the Senator from Wyoming and the Senator from North Dakota.

That renews my commitment to try as hard as I can to come to an agreement because they deserve an all-out effort on an issue on which we are fundamentally in agreement.

I thank the Chair. I thank my colleagues.

I yield the floor.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I thank all of those Senators who were involved in the array of legislative items that we have taken up today. This has been quite a busy day, with a lot of coordination and a tremendous amount of work. I think we have accomplished a good deal today.

I also report that the Commerce Committee has completed its work. I compliment the chair and ranking member of the Commerce Committee for their work on the aviation security bill. We will be addressing that bill a little later.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider Executive Calendar Nos. 547 through 566, and 568, and the nominations on the Secretary's desk; that the nominations be confirmed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, any statements thereon be printed in the RECORD, that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and that the Senate return to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nominations considered and confirmed are as follows:

THE JUDICIARY

Odessa F. Vincent, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for the term of fifteen years.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Raymond F. Burghardt, of Florida, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

Ronald Weiser, of Michigan, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Slovak Republic.

J. Richard Blankenship, of Florida, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Pleni-

potentiary of the United States of America to the Commonwealth of The Bahamas.

George L. Argyros, Sr., of California, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Spain, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Andorra.

Larry Miles Dinger, of Iowa, a Career Member of the Foreign Service, to be Ambassador to the Federated States of Micronesia.

Darryl Norman Johnson, of Washington, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Kingdom of Thailand.

Lyons Brown, Jr., of Kentucky, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Austria.

William D. Montgomery, of Pennsylvania, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Melvin F. Sembler, of Florida, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Italy.

Charles Lawrence Greenwood, Jr., of Florida, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, for the rank of Ambassador during his tenure of service as Coordinator for Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC).

Stephan Michael Minikes, of the District of Columbia, to be U.S. Representative to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, with the rank of Ambassador.

Ernest L. Johnson, of Louisiana, to be an Alternate Representative of the United States of America to the Fifty-sixth Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

William J. Hybl, of Colorado, to be Representative of the United States of America to the Fifty-sixth Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Nancy Cain Marcus, of Texas, to be an Alternate Representative of the United States of America to the Fifty-sixth Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Robert M. Beecroft, of Maryland, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, for the rank of Ambassador during his tenure of service as Head of Mission, Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Charles Lester Pritchard, of Virginia, for the rank of Ambassador during his tenure of service as Special Envoy for Negotiations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) and United States Representative to the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO).

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Cynthia Shepard Perry, of Texas, to be United States Director of the African Development Bank for a term of five years.

INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Jose A. Fourquet, of New Jersey, to be United States Executive Director of the Inter-American Development Bank for a term of three years.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Constance Berry Newman, of Illinois, to be an Assistant Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

John Marshall, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development.

FOREIGN SERVICE

PN1139 Foreign Service nomination of Terence J. Donovan, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of October 16, 2001.

PN1140 Foreign Service nominations (23) beginning Keith E. Brown, and ending Olivier C. Carduner, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of October 16, 2001.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now return to legislative session.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—CONFERENCE REPORT ACCOMPANYING S. 1447

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the majority leader, following consultation with the Republican leader, may proceed to the conference report to accompany S. 1447, the Aviation Security Act; that it be considered under the following limitations: 90 minutes for debate, with the time equally divided and controlled between the chairman and ranking member of the Commerce Committee or their designees; that upon the use or yielding back of time, the conference report be adopted, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no further intervening action or debate.

Mr. BURNS. Reserving the right to object, and I will not object, is that S. 1447?

Mr. DASCHLE. That is correct.

Mr. BURNS. Reserving the right to object, and I will not object, there are some of us who did not and will not sign the conference report. I will make my statement this evening, but we have not seen the bill and will not see it until the morning. I think it is asking a little bit of those of us who have a responsibility to the aviation industry and the security of this country to not see that legislation before it passes. We understand there are some dogs and cats in there and some things to which we cannot agree.

So I want to put myself on record that I will oppose this piece of legislation, but I will not hold it up.

I thank the leader.

Mr. DASCHLE. I thank the Senator from Montana.

Mr. MCCAIN. If the majority leader will yield to me for a second, I can inform the Senator from Montana that I understand his concerns. A copy of the bill is available at this time in room SD-512.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, with that understanding, I inform all Senators there will be no more rollcall votes tonight, nor do we anticipate now that there will be any rollcall votes tomorrow.

We have a number of other matters we will take into account during wrap-

up. I will begin with one, and there will be others that will be addressed. All the matters, of course, in wrap-up will be offered in consultation with the Republican leader and have his consent.

HOMESTAKE MINE CONVEYANCE ACT OF 2001

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Environment and Public Works Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. 1389, and the Senate proceed to its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1389) to provide for the conveyance of certain real property in South Dakota to the State of South Dakota with indemnification by the United States Government, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 2161

(Purpose: To provide a complete substitute)

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I have an amendment at the desk, and I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be considered and agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 2161) was agreed to.

(The text of the amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Amendments Submitted.")

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I am delighted that the Senate has approved a modified version of S. 1389, the Homestake Mine Conveyance Act of 2001.

This important legislation will enable the construction of a new, world-class scientific research facility deep in the Homestake Mine in Lead, SD. Not only will this facility create an opportunity for critical breakthroughs in physics and other fields, it will provide unprecedented new economic and educational opportunities for South Dakota.

Just over a year ago, the Homestake Mining Company announced that it intended to close its 125-year-old gold mine in Lead, SD, at the end of 2001. This historic mine has been a central part of the economy of the Black Hills for over a century, and the closure of the mine was expected to present a significant economic blow to the community.

In the wake of this announcement, you can imagine the surprise of South Dakotans to discover that a committee of prominent scientists viewed the closure of the mine as an unprecedented new opportunity to establish a National Underground Science Laboratory in the United States. Because of the extraordinary depth of the mine and its extensive existing infrastructure, they found that the mine would be an ideal location for research into

neutrinos, tiny particles that can only be detected deep underground where thousands of feet of rock block out other cosmic radiation.

Recently, I received a letter from Dr. John Bahcall. Dr. Bahcall is a scientist at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, NJ. He was awarded the National Medal of Science in 1998, and is a widely recognized expert in neutrino science and an authority on the potential of an underground laboratory. In a recent letter to me, he explained, "There are pioneering experiments in the fields of physics, astronomy, biology, and geology that can only be carried out in an environment that is shielded from the many competing phenomena that occur on the surface of the earth. These experiments concern such fundamental and applied subjects as: How stable is ordinary matter? What is the dark matter of which most of our universe is composed? What new types of living organisms exist in deep underground environments from which sunlight is excluded? How are heat and water transported underground over long distances and long times?"

This research, as well as other research that could be conducted in the mine, has the potential to answer fundamental questions about our universe. The National Science Foundation is already considering a \$281 million proposal for the construction of this laboratory.

I want to thank all of those who have been involved in the development of this legislation. I particularly appreciate the hard work and support of Governor Bill Janklow of South Dakota and officials with the Homestake and Barrick mining companies, who helped us to reach agreement on this legislation. I also want to thank my colleague, Senator JOHNSON, a cosponsor of this bill, for all of his work. In particular, Senator JOHNSON's ability to secure the \$10 million in transition funds that will bridge the gap between Homestake's closure and the establishment of the laboratory has been critical to this effort.

I ask unanimous consent that the letter from Dr. John Bahcall be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PROFESSOR JOHN N. BACHALL,
INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY,
Princeton, NJ, November 8, 2001.

The Hon. TOM DASCHLE,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR TOM DASCHLE: I would like to summarize for you the scientific importance of the National Underground Science Laboratory to be located in the Homestake Gold Mine near Lead, South Dakota.

There are pioneering experiments in the fields of physics, astronomy, biology, and geology that can only be carried out in an environment that is shielded from the many competing phenomena that occur on the surface of the earth. These experiments concern such fundamental and applied subjects as: How stable is ordinary matter? What is the dark matter of which most of our universe is composed? What new types of living orga-

nisms exist in deep environments from which sunlight is excluded? How are heat and water transported underground over long distances and long times?

American scientists have been among the world leaders in research in these underground studies. But we have had to travel to Japan, to Italy, to Russia, to South Africa, to Finland, to India and to other countries in order to carry out our experiments. During the past year, I had the privilege of chairing a national committee of distinguished research scientists that was charged with the task of recommending whether or not the United States should develop its own national laboratory to support the underground scientific work of physicists, astronomers, biologists, and geologists. We were also asked to make a recommendation as to whether the expenditure of funds for this purpose would, in a highly constrained budgetary situation, be beneficial to the scientific enterprise.

The committee had many meetings in this country and in other countries where major underground scientific facilities are currently active. The committee reached two conclusions. First, it is in the best interest of the United States to develop a national underground science laboratory only if this facility would be the best in the world. Secondly, the Homestake Gold Mine could be converted into the premier underground laboratory in the world. The recommendations of the committee have been endorsed by panels of scientists representing different disciplines.

I hope that these remarks are useful to you and to your colleagues.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN BACHALL,
National Medal of Science, 1998.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill, as amended, be read a third time, passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements thereon be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 1389), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, we have a number of other items to be taken up.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—H.R. 2873

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I understand that H.R. 2873, which was just received from the House, is at the desk, and I now ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill for the first time.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2873) to extend and amend the program entitled Promoting Safe and Stable Families under title IV-B, subpart 2 of the Social Security Act, and to provide new authority to support programs for mentoring children of incarcerated parents; to amend the Foster Care Independent Living Program under title IV-E of that Act to provide for educational and training vouchers for youths aging out of foster care, and for other purposes.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I now ask for its second reading and object to my own request on behalf of my colleagues.